

274,554 was the TIMES' circulation for last week.

The STAR'S circulation for last week was 188,045

VOL. 1. NO. 183.

WASHINGTON, D. C. WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 4, 1896.

EXCLUSIVE all-day service of the United Press, the New England Associated Press, the Southern Associated Press, the New York State Associated Press, supplemented by the exclusive right to publish in Washington the New York Herald copyright Cable Service.

ONE CENT.

## DUPONT CASE DEBATE

Majority and Minority Reports Laid Before the Senate.

ADDRESS OF MR. MITCHELL

He Defends the Propositions Contained in the Former in a Long Argument. Authorities Cited in Support of It. Interest in the Contest Over the Delaware Senatorship.

Mr. Sherman, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations in the Senate today, reported back the Senate resolutions with those adopted by the House as a substitute and moved that the House substitute be non-concurred in, and that a conference be asked with the House.

The motion was agreed to and Senators Sherman, Morgan and Lodge were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Frye, chairman of the Committee on Commerce, reported back favorably the House bill to amend the act to prevent the exportation of furbearing animals in Alaska, and asked that it be made the special order for Thursday next week. After some colloquy the order was made.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Cannon, and was agreed to, directing the Secretary of the Interior to inform the Senate for what reason the United States should be asked to cede to the Uncompagn Indians have not been declared open to settlement, and at what time they will be open to entry and location.

OVER WITHOUT ACTION.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Allen declaring United States bonds and legal tender notes redeemable in gold and silver coin was laid before the Senate, but in the absence of Mr. Teller, who desired to address the Senate upon it, the resolution went over without action. House bill regulating proof of death in certain pension cases was taken up and passed.

The majority of the committee concedes that if each of the thirty persons claiming to be members of the Delaware legislature on the 19th of May, 1895, when Mr. Dupont received his votes, was entitled to vote for United States Senator, then Mr. Dupont did not receive a majority of the votes cast and was not elected; but it contends that one of them—Mr. William T. Watson (claiming to be a senator from Kent county and speaker of the senate)—had no right to be present, and to vote for United States Senator, he having succeeded to the governorship of the State on the death of the governor, a month previously, and being therefore incompetent to take part in election.

The majority, therefore, reports a resolution declaring Henry A. Dupont entitled to a seat in the Senate from the State of Delaware for the full term commencing March 4, 1896. The minority of the committee contends that Mr. Watson while acting as governor of the State was entitled to take part in the proceedings of the State senate, and that he had, without protest or objection, qualified as State senator on the first day of the session and had continued to act as speaker of the senate up to the time of the final adjournment.

THE MINORITY'S REPORT.

The conclusions of the minority, Senators Turpie, Gray and Palmer are as follows: First, That if there be any question as to the lawfulness of the election of Mr. Watson to act and vote as a senator, and by consequence, as a member of the joint convention, this is not the place, the time, or the tribunal to either hear or determine such questions.

Second, That the State of Delaware had paramount and exclusive jurisdiction to adjudicate such questions, and whether they exercised such jurisdiction or not, the Senate of the United States has no jurisdiction in the premises.

Third, That Mr. Watson, having acted and voted as a senator, and as a member of the joint convention, at the time when the vote was taken under which Mr. Dupont claims his election to a seat in this body, he is to be counted as a member of the Legislature of Delaware in joint convention assembled, that the whole number of members voting, being the whole number of members of both houses, was 30; that Mr. Dupont did not receive a majority of this whole number; that we cannot make his vote of 15 a majority of such whole number by subtracting from the vote of one whose right and title to vote is not shown by the record to have been adjudged against by the body of which he acted as a member.

Mr. Mitchell, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, addressed the Senate in support of the resolution of the majority. He should endeavor, he said, to convey to the country in his remarks not only the precise facts involved, but also the views and arguments on which the committee based its conclusions.

Mr. Mitchell gave the facts of the voting in the joint assembly on the 9th of May, 1895, when of the thirty votes cast Mr. Dupont received fifteen, and he argued that Mr. Watson, who had not voted for Mr. Dupont, was not entitled to take part in the proceedings, he being then governor of the State of Delaware. Mr. Watson, he contended, had no right to be present in that joint assembly and no right to have his vote counted, and, therefore, his vote was absolutely void. Consequently there were but twenty-nine legal votes cast on that occasion, and of these Mr. Dupont received a majority, and was duly elected United States Senator.

On the same day, and after the announcement of the vote, a "challenge, demand, and protest" had been presented on the part of the fifteen members who had voted for Mr. Dupont.

TWO PROPOSITIONS.

First—It is a well-settled principle of common law that the same person shall not exercise, simultaneously, incompatible offices; and, under the common law, an acceptance of one office incompatible with one already held is, ipso facto, a resignation of the other.

## SAVATIONISTS ARE SERENE

Northwestern Division of the Army Loyal to Gen. Booth.

Chicago, March 4.—On the surface everything is once more serene at local Salvation Army headquarters. The threatened revolt failed to materialize, and according to Brig. Felling, the northwestern division of the army will remain loyal to the international body and to the old general.

"At the conference this morning," said the brigadier yesterday, "a strong majority was in favor of standing by Gen. Booth. The difficulty may now be considered settled. Col. Eddie has returned to New York."

## CONFERENCE OVER CUBANS

Senate Committee Unable to Agree to the House Resolutions.

Appointment of Conferees by the Senate—Difficulty Will Soon Be Settled.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations discussed the Cuban resolutions this morning and was unable to agree to the resolutions as passed by the House.

Mr. Sherman, immediately upon the assembling of the Senate, reported the action of the committee and requested that a conference be asked.

There was a division of sentiment in the committee, the majority holding that the House resolutions were not as strong as the Senate resolutions and that the language was in some respects ambiguous. This was charged especially with reference to the second clause of the House resolutions, wherein it is stated that the only permanent solution of the contest, equally in the interests of Spain, of the people of Cuba, and of other nations, would be in the establishment of a government by the choice of the people of Cuba, etc.

It was maintained during the argument in committee that under such a resolution this government would be committed to a settlement of the bill by Cuba on the basis of an agreement of any sort with Spain still retaining her control over the constitution of the island. The actual independence of the island was insisted upon as an essential feature of any resolution that may meet the final approval of the two Houses.

It is believed that there will be no trouble in the committee of conference, owing to a satisfactory conclusion on the text of the resolution. The conferees on the part of the Senate are the subcommittee, consisting of Senators Sherman, Morgan, and Lodge.

## ARBITRATION THEIR CITY.

Enthusiastic Meeting in London Favors a Convention in Washington.

London, March 4.—An Anglo-American demonstration in favor of arbitrating disputes between Great Britain and the United States was held at Queen's Hall, in this city, yesterday.

The Right Hon. Sir James Stansfeld, who was formerly president of the local government board, presided. There was a large attendance and the greatest amount of enthusiasm.

The chairman read a number of letters of sympathy from well-known men, including Mr. Gladstone, the Right Hon. John Morley, Mr. P. V. formerly chief secretary for Ireland, the Right Hon. James Bryce, M. P., the Most Rev. Edward White Benson, archbishop of Canterbury, and others.

Mr. Gladstone, in his letter, alluded to his share in the Alabama arbitration, and he regretted the continued growth of barbed wire, for which Great Britain had no small share of responsibility.

The chairman said he believed that the Venezuelan question, that first was fraught with dread, and now a blessing.

A motion offered by the Right Hon. George Shaw-Lefevre, sometime postmaster general, that a memorial in favor of arbitration should be forwarded to President Cleveland was carried with acclamation.

The Right Hon. A. J. Mundella, M. P., formerly president of the board of trade, then submitted a motion approving co-operation to secure the holding in Washington of a conference of the two nations.

This motion was also adopted amid much enthusiasm.

## MANY PERSONS SUE.

Government Seeks to Cancel Land Grants Made in Early Days.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 4.—Three suits were brought in the Federal court here yesterday by the United States against the Quincy and Burlington and Missouri Railroads, and nearly 1,000 residents and land owners of Mills, Montgomery and Adams counties, together with a large number of financial institutions and persons interested in the lands.

## WIND IN WASHINGTON.

ONE OF MCKINLEY'S DAYS

Ex-Senator Ingalls Sure the Ohioan Is the Man.

THE FAVORITE IN FLORIDA

Matched Against the Field in the Allegator State—Has the Call on a Majority of Delegates in Mississippi and Arkansas—Several Western Conventions Declare for Him.

St. Louis, March 4.—Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls of Kansas, in an interview last night, said: "There is no doubt that McKinley is the choice of the people of Kansas, and there is but little doubt that he is the choice of the people of the United States. During the past few months I have been in nearly every State east of the Rockies, and I am convinced that McKinley is the man the people want."

He is another thing.

"No one takes that candidacy of Quay seriously, but it is possible that Pennsylvania will give him the delegation from that State. Calumet of Illinois will probably secure the delegation from his State, but at the same time Illinois is as strong for McKinley as Ohio."

It seems to me McKinley against the field. On the board in the hands of Platt, but it is quite probable that New York State will come to the convention in support of McKinley. Morgan is disappointed by age, but again we have an example of the "favorite son."

REED IS POWERFUL.

"Mr. Reed is a powerful man, and a leader in his party, but if it was not that he was a local man, New England would be excited for McKinley, for the people are for McKinley."

"Will you be a candidate for your old seat at the expiration of Mr. Potter's term?"

"I will," was the decisive reply. "It was understood when I left public life that I might some time re-enter it, and I would rather begin again where I left off. I think I would have been named last year had I asked for the place, but if there is a Republican legislature in your State next year I shall make an effort to secure my old seat."

Tallahassee, Fla., March 4.—The Republicans of Florida are here in force to attend the State convention, which meets today to select delegates to the national convention at St. Louis.

It seems to be McKinley against the field. National Committee on Land, Chairman Egan and Secretary Lee of the State committee, who are in charge of the Republican party in this State, are for McKinley and claim that the delegates to St. Louis will favor the Ohioan.

E. R. Gundy of Tampa, and H. C. Chubb of Orlando, are supporting Morgan and they are confident that the New Yorker will win. The Reed, Allison and Quay men have combined with Morgan's supporters.

ALL INTERESTS REPRESENTED.

J. Sha of Canton, Ohio, is here to aid the friends of Major McKinley; Frank Williams of Philadelphia, and H. C. Chubb of Quilley, and Tax Commissioner Quay of New York, represents Gov. Morton.

Each of these men is said to have rolls of money to be used.

There is also a hot fight for control over the State. Egan and Lee, it is charged that Gundy's purpose in the event of success, is to retire the negro from active participation in party control and to try to build up a white man's party.

The Gundy faction is known as the "Lily white" and the Egan faction is termed "the colored."

It looks now as if Egan and McKinley would win, but the power of the dollar is still to be reckoned with.

Jackson, Miss., March 4.—Delegates to the Republican State convention, which meets today, have been arriving for forty-eight hours, and the excitement is intense.

The war between the Hill and Lynch factions is on in earnest. The committee on credentials, which met yesterday, had a severe task, half the delegates sent contesting delegations, Hill having a majority on the committee.

AGAINST LYNCH.

The list of delegates to be reported entitled to seats in the convention today will be largely against Lynch. Several of the most prominent members of the party have assured the Southern States that they will support McKinley for President, and no matter whether Hill or Lynch heads the delegation to St. Louis, the Ohioan will get Mississippi's eight votes. The convention today will be one of the largest and loudest in the history of the State, and two delegations are almost certain to be sent to St. Louis.

Little Rock, Ark., March 4.—The Republican State convention which met here yesterday was the largest and most representative gathering of that party since 1872.

Seventy-three of the seventy-five counties were represented. Col. W. G. Whipple of this city presided. Powell Clayton, H. L. Remmel, Henry M. Cooper and M. W. Gibbs were elected delegates at large to the Republican National Convention.

## RETURN OF THE PRESIDENT.

He Was Driven Directly to the White House.

President Cleveland and Private Secretary Charles F. Smith returned from New York to Washington this morning at 8 o'clock.

They were met at the Pennsylvania station by the White House carriage and were driven directly to the Executive Mansion.

President Cleveland and Private Secretary Charles F. Smith returned from New York to Washington this morning at 8 o'clock.

They were met at the Pennsylvania station by the White House carriage and were driven directly to the Executive Mansion.

President Cleveland and Private Secretary Charles F. Smith returned from New York to Washington this morning at 8 o'clock.

They were met at the Pennsylvania station by the White House carriage and were driven directly to the Executive Mansion.

President Cleveland and Private Secretary Charles F. Smith returned from New York to Washington this morning at 8 o'clock.

They were met at the Pennsylvania station by the White House carriage and were driven directly to the Executive Mansion.

President Cleveland and Private Secretary Charles F. Smith returned from New York to Washington this morning at 8 o'clock.

They were met at the Pennsylvania station by the White House carriage and were driven directly to the Executive Mansion.

President Cleveland and Private Secretary Charles F. Smith returned from New York to Washington this morning at 8 o'clock.

They were met at the Pennsylvania station by the White House carriage and were driven directly to the Executive Mansion.

President Cleveland and Private Secretary Charles F. Smith returned from New York to Washington this morning at 8 o'clock.

They were met at the Pennsylvania station by the White House carriage and were driven directly to the Executive Mansion.

President Cleveland and Private Secretary Charles F. Smith returned from New York to Washington this morning at 8 o'clock.

They were met at the Pennsylvania station by the White House carriage and were driven directly to the Executive Mansion.

President Cleveland and Private Secretary Charles F. Smith returned from New York to Washington this morning at 8 o'clock.

They were met at the Pennsylvania station by the White House carriage and were driven directly to the Executive Mansion.

President Cleveland and Private Secretary Charles F. Smith returned from New York to Washington this morning at 8 o'clock.

They were met at the Pennsylvania station by the White House carriage and were driven directly to the Executive Mansion.

President Cleveland and Private Secretary Charles F. Smith returned from New York to Washington this morning at 8 o'clock.

They were met at the Pennsylvania station by the White House carriage and were driven directly to the Executive Mansion.

President Cleveland and Private Secretary Charles F. Smith returned from New York to Washington this morning at 8 o'clock.

They were met at the Pennsylvania station by the White House carriage and were driven directly to the Executive Mansion.

President Cleveland and Private Secretary Charles F. Smith returned from New York to Washington this morning at 8 o'clock.

They were met at the Pennsylvania station by the White House carriage and were driven directly to the Executive Mansion.

President Cleveland and Private Secretary Charles F. Smith returned from New York to Washington this morning at 8 o'clock.

They were met at the Pennsylvania station by the White House carriage and were driven directly to the Executive Mansion.

President Cleveland and Private Secretary Charles F. Smith returned from New York to Washington this morning at 8 o'clock.

They were met at the Pennsylvania station by the White House carriage and were driven directly to the Executive Mansion.

President Cleveland and Private Secretary Charles F. Smith returned from New York to Washington this morning at 8 o'clock.

They were met at the Pennsylvania station by the White House carriage and were driven directly to the Executive Mansion.

President Cleveland and Private Secretary Charles F. Smith returned from New York to Washington this morning at 8 o'clock.

They were met at the Pennsylvania station by the White House carriage and were driven directly to the Executive Mansion.

President Cleveland and Private Secretary Charles F. Smith returned from New York to Washington this morning at 8 o'clock.

They were met at the Pennsylvania station by the White House carriage and were driven directly to the Executive Mansion.

President Cleveland and Private Secretary Charles F. Smith returned from New York to Washington this morning at 8 o'clock.

They were met at the Pennsylvania station by the White House carriage and were driven directly to the Executive Mansion.

President Cleveland and Private Secretary Charles F. Smith returned from New York to Washington this morning at 8 o'clock.

They were met at the Pennsylvania station by the White House carriage and were driven directly to the Executive Mansion.

President Cleveland and Private Secretary Charles F. Smith returned from New York to Washington this morning at 8 o'clock.

## DISTRICT IN CONGRESS

Real Estate to Be Sold for Non-Payment of Taxes.

HEROIC WOMEN HONORED

Bill Introduced in the House to Erect a Bronze Statue in Memory of the Nurses—The Spinner Memorial Association May Erect Their Statue in the Treasury Department.

Mr. Corlies has introduced in the House a bill providing that all persons employed by the United States or by any contractor or sub-contractor doing work for the United States in any State, Territory or the District of Columbia must be full citizens of the United States.

A petition from the officers of the pay department of the army for an increase in the compensation of paymaster's clerks was presented in the Senate this morning.

It asserts that these clerks do not have the chances for promotion as classified clerks. Their work is increasing, and they want an advance of 10 per cent a year and \$1,800 is reached. The indentments of Gen. Stanton, Col. Green and others are presented.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Mr. Cobb of Alabama has introduced in the House a bill providing for the sale of real estate for the non-payment of taxes.

The bill provides that any person who is indebted to the United States for taxes on real estate, and who fails to pay the same, shall be liable to the order of sale of lands. The assessor must furnish the court a book, containing the description of all delinquent taxes, made under oath, and within twenty days thereafter a notice shall be issued to each owner, his agent or representative, to appear and show cause why a decree of sale should not issue.

In the event of non-appearance, a decree of sale shall be made and signed by the presiding judge. Notice of sale shall be given by publication in one or more newspapers for three weeks. The assessor shall conduct the sale of delinquent property, which shall continue from day to day, until all is sold.

The defendant may appeal from the decree of the supreme court. When a parcel of land fails to bring a sum sufficient to cover the taxes and costs, it shall be bid in for the District.

Any officer of the courts or District, interested in the purchase of any property sold for taxes, shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$500.

STATUTE TO WOMEN.

Mr. Shafer has introduced in the House a bill appropriating \$25,000 for the purpose of providing and erecting a bronze statue in honor of the women who, during the war of the rebellion, attended the sick and dying soldiers of the United States upon the field of battle.

The officers of the Loyal Legion are requested to select a design for the statue and have it erected under direction of the Secretary of War on grounds belonging to the United States in the city of Washington.

Mr. Keifer has, by request, introduced in the House a bill to appropriate \$1,000 to be paid to the President of the Senate for the purpose of erecting a monument to the United States in the city of Washington.

Mr. Babcock has introduced in the House a bill defining the standard size and size for fire measures in use in the District of Columbia.

CAN ERECT THE STATUE.

The House today, without discussion, passed the joint resolution permitting the Spinner Memorial Association to erect in the Treasury Department a statue of the late Gen. Francis E. Spinner.

The Secretary of the Treasury will designate a suitable location and the association will superintend the erection of the statue. Representative Towne yesterday secured the passage of a bill for a bridge across the Mississippi in Atkinson county, Minn. It went to a silver Senate and was reported favorably from the Committee on Commerce within twenty minutes after the Senate adjourned this morning.

Mr. Towne's silver speech appears to be bearing fruit. Mr. Chandler offered an amendment to the legislative appropriation bill, providing for the erection of a statue to the Union and Confederate navies in the late civil war. The work is nearly all done in this city.

DISTRICT BILLS REPORTED.

The House District Committee, at its regular meeting today, directed that favorable reports be made on the following bills: A bill to amend the act relating to the holding of day of grace on promissory notes and negotiable paper in the District, with an amendment making the act become operative January 1, 1897.

For the consolidation of street railway laws, with an amendment limiting the number of copies to be printed.

To substitute the Senate library bill for that pending before the committee, without amendment.

It is the intention of Chairman Hancock to call up the library bill next Monday, the being District day in the House.

A special meeting of the committee will be held Friday morning at 11 o'clock, for the consideration of what is known as the drainage bill.

## MANY LIVES LOST.

Twenty-one Victims Taken From a Burning Russian Mine.

Berlin, March 4.—An explosion, followed by fire, occurred in the Cleophas mine at Kattowitz, Prussian Silesia, today.

The bodies of twenty-one victims have been taken out of the pit, but about 100 other men are still entombed in the mine, whose fate is uncertain.

SPAIN SEEKS A COALITION

Trying to Induce European Ministries to Join in a Protest.

Armed Spanish Transatlantic Steamers Will Begin to Act as Cruisers This Month—Patriotic Women.

Madrid, March 4.—It is asserted upon good authority that Spain is now in communication with the several European ministries with a view of securing their agreement to a joint protest in the event of President Cleveland declaring the belligerency of Cuba.

Demonstrations and meetings of protest against the action of the American Senate and House of Representatives continue in provinces. They are almost wholly participated in by students. Yesterday demonstrations took place in Barcelona, Barcelona, Santiago, Malaga, Alcala, Bilbao and Cadix. None of them was of any importance, and they were all easily dispersed by the police.

Armed transatlantic steamers will begin on March 20 to act as cruisers.

A Spanish women's patriotic league has been formed in Madrid. The league will have its headquarters at the Spanish Consulate in London. The league will have its headquarters at the Spanish Consulate in London.

A dispatch to the Imperial from Havana says that a party of insurgents made an attack on the Spanish forces in the mountains of Cuba yesterday. The rebels were repulsed after thirty-six hours fighting. The small Spanish garrison suffered severely. The enemy lost one hundred killed and wounded.

FILIBUSTERS AT ST. LOUIS.

Discovery That Volunteers and Arms Have Been Sent to Cuba.

St. Louis, Mo., March 4.—For some time a widespread suspicion has circulated here that St. Louis was the common center of recruiting rendezvous for Cuban volunteers.

Since the decided action of Congress, favoring Cuban independence, this suspicion has become a certainty. Since February 20, over 500 volunteers have been recruited, armed and sent from here by various routes to Cuba. Last night the local Cuban agents and for three weeks the recently abandoned free market, at Broadway and Cass avenue, has been the rendezvous for volunteers.

A large number of volunteers have been recruited yesterday that they recently sold hundreds of small arms and ammunition to the volunteers, besides a lot of repeating rifles. The agent said that they now have 150 men who will be shipped at once. Their men have been shipped in small squads through Louisiana, Florida, and ports in Mexico. Secrecy is no longer considered necessary.

PRESIDENT PALMA'S ASSISTANT.

Dr. Joaquin Castillo Appointed Chancellor of Cuban Legion.

New York, March 4.—Dr. Joaquin Castillo has been appointed chancellor of the Cuban Legion in America. The appointment was made by the Cuban Legion in America.

Mr. Palma has had more work than he could personally attend to, and he requested Dr. Castillo to remain in this country and take charge of the legion's work in this city, while Mr. Palma will devote his time to diplomatic matters in Washington.

Rafael Portuondo, secretary of state of the republic of Cuba, received either directly or indirectly from the Cuban Legion, a large number of arms and ammunition, which have been sent from different American ports during February.

RED FIRE EXPLODES.

Fright But No Fatalities at a Children's Party.

Mount Aetna, Ind., March 4.—While the children, ranging from six to fourteen years of age, were taking part in an amateur performance last night, a sound as of a smothered explosion was heard by the audience.

Immediately the curtain rose and the children were found prostrate upon the floor, gasping for breath, while others were scrambling from the stage, and the audience was in a state of confusion.

It appears that the powder and material used in making red fire was in some way ignited, and the entire volume of smoke and fire rushed into the auditorium, and the children were forming, overcoming many of them in an instant, and causing them to fall to the floor. They were speedily revived, but the entertainment was abandoned.

## BARATIERY IN DISGRACE

Relieved of His Functions as Governor and Recalled.

ALSO PLACED ON HALF PAY

Violent Popular Demonstrations in Various Italian Cities Against the African Policy of the Government. Report That 5,000 of King Humbert's Troops Were Lost in Battle.

Rome, March 4.—A royal decree, bearing the date of March 3, has been promulgated, relieving Gen. Baratiery of his functions as governor of the African province of Erythrea. Gen. Baratiery is reported to have been temporarily placed on half-pay, and summoned to Rome to explain his conduct of the Abyssinian campaign, which has resulted so disastrously.

It is officially announced that a decree dated February 22 appointed Gen. Baratiery commander of the Italian forces in Africa, with full civil and military powers. PARLIAMENT MEETS TOMORROW.

People's Roman says that the cabinet will meet Parliament tomorrow, March 5, but will wait the arrival of advice from Gen. Baratiery at Massawa before deciding upon the adoption of further military measures.

Demonstrations were made in Venice, Padua, Verona and Rovigo last evening against the African policy of the government. The civil authorities in those cities were extremely moderate in their attitude toward those taking part in the demonstrations.

The Prince of Naples, crown prince of Italy, had a conference with King Humbert and Gen. Morconi, minister of war, this morning. The circumstances, it is suggested, led Gen. Baratiery to take advantage of the absence of some of the Abyssinian troops, and to make the attack on the Abyssinians as they did and why the former were defeated.

Gen. Baratiery's brigade, the report says, had advanced too far and lost contact with the main army. To protect them he had ordered the brigade to retreat. The white troops of Baratiery's command did not resist the assault of the Abyssinians, and fell back in disorder, hindering the artillery from taking part.

The black troops of the brigade were braver, and fought with more valor and vigor than the whites.

STUDENTS DRAW KNIVES.

A meeting of students of the university was held this morning, which, before it closed, resulted in a struggle, in which several of the students were more or less seriously injured. During the progress of the meeting an excited discussion took place